THE HOUSTON DAILY POST.

HOUSTON PRINTING COMPANY.

R. M. JOHNSTON......President G. J. PALMER......Vice President

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION. Nos. 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107 and 1109 Franklin Avenue.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

THE CITY-THE Post is delivered to any part of the city by carriers: Per month, \$1.00; three months, \$3.00; six months, \$6.00; one year, \$12.00. Mr. Theodore lering has charge of the city circulation and collecting. Messrs. Theodore Bering, Chas. Lott and Burt Hull are the authorized collectors of all city bills (both advertising and subscription), and no money should be paid to any one other than those named, unless special written authority signed by the business manager is shown. All accounts of any size should be paid to the memory of the manager is shown. All accounts of any size should be paid by check in favor of The Houston Prinking Company, Subscribers failing to receive The Post regularly will please notify the office promptly. Every paper is expected to be delivered not later than 6:30 m, in. livered not later than 6:30 u. th.

FOREIGN OFFICES—Eastern business office, 47, 48, 49 and 50 Tribune building, New York (The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency); Western, 469 The Rookery, Chicago (The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency).

TRAVELING AGENTS-C. S. E. Holland, Auditor; E. R. Holland, A. W. Palmer and B. B. Throop.

CORRESPONDENCE of any description, whether intended for the Business or Editorial Department, should be addressed to "The Houston Post," and not to any individual, and all checks, drafts, money-orders, etc., made payable to "The Houston Printing Company."

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HOUSTON, TEXAS, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1901.

32 PAGES TODAY.

THE SECRET OF A PULL.

All things come to him who waits; so runneth the

proverb. General Miles has been waiting, and things are

about to come his way, if signs count for anything, Miles is a friend of Roosevelt's, and as the latter has never been deeply impressed with the qualities of Adjulant General Corbin, there is every reason to believe that Miles will regain his ascendancy in the war

troops and has not hesitated to speak dispuragingly of unfriendly to the rough riders, and is credited with having expressed the opinion, after the receipt of the celebrated "Round Robin," that Roosevelt ought to have been court martialed. Furthermore, it is recalled. in Washington that he antagonized the movement to confer a medal of honor and advised against ordering the rough riders to Porto Rico, after the fail of Santiago, although General Moles had requested that they he sent there.

in view of all this, President Roosevelt may take i into his head that it would be interesting to clear up the war department. With nothing in his record to warrant his original appointment, he has managed, by apportioning commissions among the sons of Somebodies in a judicious manner, to reap a major generalship as a reward for the melodorous scandals and suparalleled bungles chargeable to his lack of fitness for the place he holds. According to the Philadelphia Record, one source of Corbin's power is known to be his studied favors to senators and representatives, most of whom have sons or nephews who yearn for army life and commissions. With Secretary Alger the adjutant general was many feet taller than General Miles, and he towered over that good and faithful soldier, impector General Brockenridge. He was able to achieve the over, effected the disruption of the importor general's department, so that nothing was known at the war department as to the cars of transports, the absence of medical and other supplies, the prevalence of typhoid fever in the camps of mobilization, the neglect to supply medicines and other things for which requisitions were made, etc. At the time when the people were flercely indignant over the preventable sufferings of our troops in Cubs and in the American camps, Corbin Informed a senate committee that there had been no complaints of army mismanagement.

To a man of strenuousness like Roosevelt, Corbin must prove an attractive subject of investigation, as there are personal as well as general reasons for inquiring into the secret of his pull.

TAUGHT A GREAT LESSON.

The world will agree with former District Attorney Weeks of Buffalo that the trial of Czolgosz taught a great lesson, demonstrating to the assassin that the was the leading figure.

It will agree with him furthermore that the conduct of justice set by the court's aution in the case in ques-

It matters little what Czolgosz has been taught; his conful in the State. fate is sealed and he will soon be no longer of this world. That he was promptly arraigned and dispassionately convicted argues well for the majesty of the law he despised and will tend to deter others of his stripe from braving its terrors. But it was in its freedom from the customary invocation of technicalities and dependence upon delay that his trial must serve

the best purpose. and without danger of going wrong, make haste in that he has found relaxation from that labor from time t reaching the climax in criminal trials. It has been demonstrated that expedition is not inconsistent with deliberation in the administration of law. To overlook this, the real lesson of the Czolgosz trial, is to give color to the suspicion that the law does not weigh equally upon all men. To let it go by without learning it well would be equivalent to subscribing to the belief that punishment for crime is more often than not measured by the standing of the criminal and that of his victim.

There is no room for disputing that if all criminal trials were conducted as was the trial of Czolgosz there would be a remarkable falling off of court business. There is no disputing, either, that if Czolgosz had murdered some one else than the president of the United of the several large vessels blown from their moorings at sessions

and anxious to undertake his defense, who would not have hesitated to resort to every expedient known to their profession to delay his trial and ultimately cheat justice. Given a victim of less prominence, this degencrate Pole would not have had to plead to an indictment at the bar of National sentiment as well as at the bar of justice, sure in advance of quick retribution.

The assassination of any citizen, be he the president or the humblest creature of this republic, is a violation of law equal in degree in every instance. The Business Department 186. Editorial Department 451. prompt punishment of the assassin is essential to good order and public safety in all cases. The Buffalo court has shown that such punishment can easily and safely

A BREEDER OF ANARCHY.

A brief paragraph which recently appeared in The Post has brought forth the following:

the Editor of The Post. In a late issue of your paper I notice you state that the chigh Valley Coal company "will on October 17 discharge I employes who do not hold cards showing that they are no near members of any labor organization or union." In

for members of any labor organization or union." In cr words, the company proposes to use its own discretion to whom it will or will not employ. This action on the tof the company you consider "as nothing but arbitrary lie extreme, and entirely unjustifiable."

Now, please tell me why this action of the Lehigh compy looms up in your eyes as such a terrible outrage, when have ever looked with serene complacency upon the arbitrary injust and infamicus acts of the Knights of Labor—most daninable monopoly in existence. Not a paper in city dares raise its voice in condemnation of the excessors this city darea raise its voice in condemnation of the excesses committed by the Knights of Labor during the frequent strikes throughout the country. Women and children were strikes throughout the country. Women and children were ruthlessly and cruelly murdered by the mob of strikers in Sr. Louis, and elsewhere, but in all this you could see no wrong.

The contemplated action of the Lehigh company does in wise compare with the arbitrary and overbearing attempts the isosphs of Labor to rule or ruin in the Pennsylvania trike, and had they been successful our papers would have verified with joy and gladness, but as their insolent theme has come by an ignominious fizzle, you are as dumb a system and in allent grief.

Thank God, public opinion is rapidly undergoing a change arding this insolent, arrogant and overbearing attempt of eart, sath-bound order to dictate whom I shall or shall employ, the amount of wages I must pay, and in case of non-compliance with its edicts my work can not be done. The remark applied by the citizens of Tampa, Fla., should universally applied in abatement of this nuisance—the ike. Deport the leaders, and quietly inform the mob-ters left behind that they must either go to work, les the town of starve. Give 'em Tampa, is my remedy.

George Bur 100.

What Mr. Baford's grievance is The Post will not

ne complacency upon the arbitrary, unjust and inblood in that city by Pinkerton mon employed to resress the strile

As to the Knights of Labor being an "outh-bound

protection and to secure adequate pay for their work, lovers of legitimate drama. it is eminently proper for employers to join hands in appointment of his penderous former commade. General may effort to destroy the independence of their emplayes. To his notion, combinations of capital to conproducts, are all right, and he approves of any organic tities in hurspe and palmed off on collectors as genuine sation having for its object the squeezing of the producer and the holding up of the consumer.

Mr. Buford is shocked because the press does not share the indignation with which he contemplates the attempts of labor to protect itself or Join in his belief that labor organizations are unlawful nutrances. Looks Haskell menture, Kan, according to the Lawrence Journal, ing as he does upon unions as hatcheries of insolent chemes, it is not surprising that the Tampa method or settling labor troubles should meet with his unqualified approval. Unreasonable and intolerant, Mr. Buford necessarily approves of kidnaping, and is tickled to death because a number of strikers were, against their will, corried away to a desert island in the Gulf shift for themselves and streve to death.

In fine, Mr. Buford is a breeder an anarche

FARM AND RANCH, which is acknowledged to be one of the incipal exponents of the up-to-date farming interests of the law which he defied must be observed at all hazards. State, contains a reference in its last issue to the attempts and in all cases, even in the infamous one in which he made in the legislature to defeat the appropriation for the entomological department of the Agricultural and Mechanical college and that providing for additional experiment stations. he article is headed "Too Much Monkey Business," and one of the court was the embodiment of dignity, propriety of the introductury sentences reads as follows: "A showman of the body, gave a spring and was successful. and dispassionate judicial decorum; that the constitu- with a fine sense of the ludicrous could visit our State legistional rights granted to the meanest criminal were extended in the protection of the prisoner, and that he logical specimens that can do all sorts of intellectual monkey was adjudged guilty after an expeditious, but suf- shines without the sid of a prebensile caudal appendage. ficiently deliberate, process. And it would have agreed. The arricle sees on to charge acknowledged ignorance on the with him if he had gone further and rejoiced because part of these who squared the amendments in question and to of the salutary example lu the prompt administration arraign them severely for their action. The charge of some I them that the members of the Farmers' Congress are "Issok farmers" is touched on at length, and it is pointed out and the Public Health, with Special Reference to Causation vana, with 424,204. Each has four senators, not two, form-

Tun right of way of a new railroad never did run smooth,

The Poer's Austin correspondent says "It is learned from reliable source that Hon. A. W. Terrell, former minister to furkey, will have ready for the press within a short time a work entitled 'My Life and Times During Fifty rears Spent n Texas and Turkey.' It may not be generally known that udge Terrell has for some time been engaged in writing a It has been shown that the courts can, on occasion, history of Texas at his country home, and it now develops time in writing along the lines indicated above. This work will deal in personal reminiscences of a long public service, and will contain the author's a ldresses before State univer sities and many of his best speeches in the senute and before he people, and, in addition, his notes of travel in Egypt, Syria, Asia Minor, Jerusalem and Damuseus. It is safe to predict that Judge Terrell's book will be a most valuable con ribution to American letters, coming as it will from one of worthy for its history-making."

The final docking of the steamship Roma marks the removal from the places where they were stranded of the last

States there would have been plenty of lawyers ready Galveston during the storm of last year. It is eminently fitting that all visible signs of the great cataclysm be removed,

It's a rare local option election that can not be contested.

Tun assessed values of Harris county are larger than hose of last year by \$2,556,000. This very healthy increase hows that Harris county, as well as the city of Houston, is apidly forging to the front. The rolls just completed show a otal assessed valuation of \$34,202,093.

Tun Irish National club has secured Carnegie hall for a monstration. Does this indicate a Scotch-Irish alliance?

re suffering as a result of the dilatoriness of the legislature. On account of the delay in passing the appropriation bill warrants for pensions for the ensuing quarter will be at least thirty days late.

THE provisions of the will left by Mr. McKinley are of such a nature as to add to the love and veneration in which his memory is held by the people of the country.

THERE is a lesson for the youth of the land in the message sent by Czolgosz to his father as the gates of Auburn prison closed behind him. "Tell my father," said the conlemned anarchist, "that I am sorry I left such a bad name

REPORTS of the presence of bubonic plague come simulaneously from Rio Janeiro and Naples. Eternal vigilance will be the price of immunity in the United States.

Governor Sayers believed that it was his duty to remain at his office yesterday in order to attend to any work that might have come up, and denied himself the pleasure of attending the opening of the Dallas fair in consequence.

It APPEARS that Land Commissioner Rogan is doing some exestigating on his own account. The legislature will probably regard this as an interference with its rights.

LORD KITCHENER is reported to be desirous of having ore serious penalties visited on the Boers who "rebel," He also resents War Secretary Broderick's attempt to get into a position to do some of the regretting.

EMMA GOLDMAN, were she in Miss Helen Stone's place, would make it so unpleasant for those Turkish brigands that they would be more than glad to release her.

Arres they get through regulating foreign corporations, the Indiana officials might try their hands on a measure president does not make an effort to succeed himself, which would give the Kentucky authorities a chance to get at W. S. Taylor.

A Fearless Legislator.

Austin Current Issue, Hon, William A. Shaw is to be commended for his position and speech with reference to the resolution to bestow

a compliment in courtesy upon the Texas reception committer. Shaw is a man of conviction, and he fights in the open. inductable to guess, but certain it is that his feelings | Take his record in the legislature. It is not blameless, but ave gotten the hest of his reverence for facts in this there is courage, thought and progress in it. He is not a demagogue. A fearless man never is. In the regular session To begin with, The Post has never "looked with se- of the present legislature he stood for relief to Galveston in a measure which tested the patriorism and statesmanship of the hour to a degree not attained by any other proposition of re- hearts of the people." Those who fell away from him while cent times. Standing forth for the upbuilding of Texas, he he was under five are of a kind without which he can get insisted upon an amendment to this innocuous anti-trust law along wonderfully well. that would have given borrowers of the State all the mone et." in view of his assertion that women and children that enterprise demands, at 6 per cent and less, and rescued were ruthleasly and cruelly murdered by the "mob of domestic industry from the National banks and the heavy atribura" in St. Louis. No such murders as he writes hand of naurious Shylocks. But this bill, to so amend the about were ever traced to the St. Louis Knights of amiltrastian, was strangled by an adverse major ty report in Labor, but women and children were shot down in cold committee. Shaw believes, as deed every thoughtful man, that intelligent measures are the safeguard of the State, and that industrial, commercial, social and intellectual progress, more forcibly than during the present session, when the less from of mellow earth clings to this store-bought habit from then sat down to wait for the house to perform its labors, regard to the race question in the South only five on arder," the obligation its members assume is very sing- his side-line avocation of farmer, that in free speech lives It is difficult to even imagine the result that would follow an veal. That problem is one which can be solved only by the vital principle of the republic. As everybody will admit, increase of the number of representatives to the existination. Wisest and most prudent statesmanship. The solution With regard to the Pennsylvania coal strike, the he indules the right of honest speech, and ascribes to others al maximum limit of 150. An effort to brane shout such an pends in large measure upon the South itself, and but milners succeeded in obtaining what they went after, the identical privilege. In the controversial arena he thrusts, increase was in evidence while the representative reapport ence from without will not improve the situation. The and James Mtlehell, the man who led them, is universale parries and cuts with bold weapon, albeit at times a trifle tionment bill was under consideration, but the house very parbarously, and wears an armor as tough as rawhide. He properly defeated it. knows when and how to fight, and he does not commit the fallacy of seizing upon a resolution of courtesy to Texas gentiemen as a project for political horse-play that disgusts all port, has been effected. The new paper is known as the En-

SOME POSTSCRIPTS.

Artificial butterflies are being manufactured in large quan-

The New Hampshire Historical society has the original patent on a process for the use of steam in propelling boats. t was issued to Samuel Morley, March 25, 1795, and was aigned by George Washington

Among the Indian pupils who have recently enrolled at are Mr. Bob Tail Dull, Mr. Benedict Shoulder Blade, Mr. John Little Eyes, Miss Lorma Beaver Claw, Miss Minnie quint Eyes, Miss Laura Nice Talker and Misa Minnie

The act of anion between Sweden and Norway provides that the king batterpoint part of the year in Norway. This time has usually been limited. A change in this respect is now contemplated, and it is proposed constitutionally to comof Mexico and left there, without food or shelter, to pel the king to spend the same length of time in Norway as in Sweden-say one, two or three years at a time in each country. It is believed that this measure, if adopted, would render the monarchy more popular with the Norwegians.

One of the directors of the Norwegian fisheries has been deavoring to discover the height a salmon will leap when dearing a waterfall which obstructs its passage upstream. Masts were placed below the fall to insure accurate measurepents. It is stated that a fish can leap to the height of twenty feet. When a fish failed to clear the fall at one bound it remained in the falling water, and then, with a rapid twist

LITERARY CHAT.

"The Crisis" may yet break a record among the "best elling" books. At present the publishers announce the sale tutional convention, under which the first election will be s stendily advancing to the 300,000 mark.

A new volume by Dr. Wilkam T. Sedgwick of Boaton will but with interesting alterations. e of especial interest to students of public sanitary conditions. It bears the title "The Principles of Sanitary Science size from Puerto Principe, with 88.234 inhabitants, to Ha-

and Prevention of Infectious Diseasesa" A new work of fiction for the lover of boys' stories apary Boy." The author is said to have a special talent for people through electors named for the purpose, depicting the modern American boy.

his "Life Everlasting," the remarkable lecture on immoranty delivered by him last winter at Harvard university. Prof. Fiske's lecture will be published this fall.

Mrs. Ellen Olney Kirk has written a novel which is prom-

A Professor Out of Luck.

Savannah News. A big passenger ship from Hamburg was discharging her mor of President McKinley. Every passenger of the throng tem. It will be interesting to see how these changes work ared his head during the period, save one individual alone, out in practice. He gave his name as Prof. Hattstaldt of Milwaukee, His tall Texas' most cultured scholars and dealing in an epoch note. and shiny silk hat stood straight on his head, and he refused to remove it when invited to do so. "Step this way with Nebraska State Journal. me," said one of the customs inspectors to the professor. "I It is a long lane that has no turning, and Czolgosz broke, am afraid I shall have to remove that hat for you, continued of the United States that municipal beauty is worth more in the inspector. Suiting the action to the word, he lifted the drawing trade and visitors than any of the devices that are tall tile; and then down to the floor rattled a dozen or more now expected to do this service. Some day boards of educadainty and valuable articles of jewelry and trinkets which tion may begin to realize that a cheaply planned public school the professor had not declared in his list of dutiable pos- building is not only an injury to the children, but an actual

EXCHANGE INTERVIEWS.

Governor Sayers has vetoed the concurrent resolution providing for a commission of nine to investigate the State departments. He claims constitutional grounds for his action, but if he had put it on the ground of an attempt to whitewash the departments and create good, fat jobs for the nine selected, he would have put it on a point the people could easily understand.—Temple Times.

Governor Sayers vetoed the resolution because he was advised by the attorney general that it was unconstitutional. He immediately placed the matter before the legislature in the proper manner, as a result of which another resolution has been passed by both houses. Governor Sayers has done THE ex-Confederates in the State are among those who his duty to the letter. The burden, whether it be of "whitewashing" or of "creating fat jobs for the nine selected," must rest entirely on the legislature.

Emma Goldman says constant thinking will make any woman an anarchist. That depends. No woman was ever made an anarchist by thinking of her babies. Babies, then, have their mission, to keep women from becoming anarchists. Gold bless the babies, and may the tribe increase.—

Leaving the babies entirely out of the question, it appears that it was Goldman's talking, rather than anybody's thinking, that made Czolgosz an anarchist.

Victoria and Harris counties are right after those kinds of roads over which a farmer with half the team he uses at present can haul twice the loads he hauls under present conditions. Both these counties have issued bonds for road purposes. Now comes the postoffice department and gives notice that free rural delivery will not be instituted over routes where good roads are not maintained. - Seguin Enterprise.

There are so many things to be said in favor of good roads that The Post really fails to see how any county can hand most ostentatiously concealed. excuse itself for not having them. It is true that the cost of construction and maintenance is large, but the resulting benefits are so much greater as to considerably more than make Is it surprising that Mr. Roosevelt prefers to reto us up for the original expenditure.

The New Boston Herald has just passed its eighteenth hirthday. It says that it wants more subscribers, more ad- From the Chicago Inter Ocean. birthday. It says that it wants more successful to the life it is reported that the casualties among the British will get all that is coming to it in that line, because New in South Africa include 20,061 deaths. Thre less

The question now interesting the politicians of the country is whether Roosevelt will play politics, and thus make an effort to succeed himself in 1904. If he does, there is liable to be a great disturbance in present political rings.—Laredo The country will be more than a little surprised if the

2 2 2 2 That little opposition to Tom Ball from an old political ring in Houston will have no effect but to make his friends the closer. Tom Ball will be congressman for several terms yet if he wants to be—Conroe Coirier.

The people of the new Eighth district will realize, as do those of the present Mrst district, that Congressman Ball is in a position to do great things for Texas.

It has been announced that the State of Texas will get back all of the \$100.000 it had on deposit with the First National bank of Austin at the time that institution failed.

Treasurer Robbins can now begin to feel his way back into the hearts of the people.—Bellville Times.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Robbins has never left "the

This State has too many law-makers. Half the number of the present, consisting of sensible business men, could have done the work in thirty days that the present one took sixty to do. The laws of this State come high .- Lockhort

If the Texas house of representatives is not too large, it is at least large enough. This has never been demonstrated. attainable through no other process. He knows that the unwieldy senate finished its work in three or four days and

A consolidation of the New Era and the Beacon, of Rock- section and entail losses upon Northern capitalists and terprise, with Messra. Boehmer and Fite in charge,

English Ignorance of English History.

history is for the most part profound. Of its events the to follow in Mr. McKinley's footsteps in this respect to common folk, if over 50, so that they have not passed through others. board schools, knows absolutely nothing. They are not aware that they are of Teutonic race or that they were conquered by men from France, or that the house of commons had a beginning, or that Scotland gave them a king, or that there was "great rebellion," or why they have recently been governed by a dynasty which came from Germany. That the dynasty is German they do know, because their grandfathers used to curse about it; but that it also represents the unbroken Eng- and fighting efficiency, is the most pretentious ever as lish house as old as the nation itself they do not know, still less the steps in what ought to be to them the most interesting of all pedigrees. The personality or most of their sover eigns has made no impression upon them. They have no tra dition of their qualities, their feats, their failures or their fates. They know, we believe, in a vague way, that there was once a conqueror named William, but apart from that blank | years, fact they know nothing of the Normans or the Plantagenets, or, with two exceptions, of the Tudors, or, again, with an exception, of the Stuarts or of William the Dutchman, or, except in the thinnest way, of the house of Hanover. They are aware that Creey and Agincourt were battles and were won, and that the Armada was defeated, with its remainder of the long history, with its wonderful scenes and interesting perons, is to them a blank. They have no stories about it, sing no ballads, have no feeling. History for them begins with Waterloo.

Form of the Cuban Government,

New York World.

The form of government adopted for Cuba by the constiheld in December, is based upon that of the United States,

The six provinces corresponding to our States range in ing an upper house of twenty-four members directly representing the provinces as units. The senators are not chosen pears in Miss Margnerite L. Glentworth's "A Twentieth Cen- by the local legislatures as with us, but voted for by the

Sixty-one representatives are returned from the provinces The recent death of John Fiske lends a poignant interest in proportion to population, and in the same proportion 122 presidential electors are chosen. A National election will follow the popular vote more closely than with us, where electors are apportioned to each senator as well as each representative. In Nevada last year one elector was chosen for sed for early publication. It is entitled "Our Lady Vanity." each 3412 voters; in New York one for about 120,000 voters, Comparatively slight inequalities of electoral representation are possible in Cuba.

In these two important particulars-popular election of senstors and a more just apportionment of presidential elecaman freight on the wharf in New York the other day just tors—the Cuban government has remedied for the new-born the time of the universal five minutes' pause from labor in island republic two often-deplored defects of our own sys-

The Value of Municipal Beauty.

Some day it will dawn upon the leading men in the cities husiness detriment to the whole community

SOME LEADING EDITORIALS

PROTECTING THE PRESIDENT From the New York World.

From President Roosevelt's free movement streets and roads of the capital it is evident that he the views he expressed a few days after Mr. McKe shot—that personal precautions on the part of the shot—that personal courage are useless and unwise. In his personal courage are tience of restraint he disdains caution and relate that there is a distinction between the safety at Rooscyclt and the safety of the president. He can extreme Montaigne's theory expressed in the ma modes of rulers in dealing with plotters, "In a litmodes of rules ... says Montaigne, "it is necessary b. stiff rein upon auspicion; fear and distrust invis to on offense

But whatever Mr. Roosevelt's views, he ought news, mit them to interfere with the reorganization of the

That politics-cursed department had agents at Prefater so stupid that they permitted a crazed strangers President Lincoln's box unchallenged and shoot in It had in the railway station at Washington the day by Garfield and Secretary Blaine were leaving, agents less that they did not note a wild-eyed person will yously up and down for twenty minutes, asking about the president, and when he arrived, drawing an and firing at him. It had at Buffalo agents to worth they permitted a man with an agitated countena body trembling with excitement to come along a man not crowded lane toward the president with a revelo

All three of our assassinated presidents have been own sharp eyes and strong fists?

BRITISH LOSSES.

and ninety-two officers and 4082 men were killed in a while 127 officers and 1387 men died of wounds. The from disease were 251 officers and 9976 men, or a ma-786 officers and 15.933 men, not counting the death is those sent home as invalida.

Of the wounded in South Africa only 6 to 8 per ours Of the wounded in our civil war nearly 15 per cent det army of 250,000 in South Africa has lost 20,961 mm. single year of the Crimean war nearly the whole Brains was replaced within the year, the wastage amounting per cent.

In the Franco-Prussian war it was estimated the an German army one man in every three had to be repla a campaign which lasted only six months. In the last Turkish war of 1877 and 1878 17,000 men were kind action and there were 50,000 deaths from disease w

Comparisons show that the loss to the British terr South African campaigns has not been heavy, and ill the ports indicate that with modern arms a much larger per of the wounded recover than when the old-style man were in use.

A Difficult Problem.

Baltimore Sun.

It was a part of President McKinley's policy not to be fere in the settlement of the race problem in the South le Roosevelt has pledged himself to continue Mr. McKeie policy as a whole. Whether he considers himself book this pledge to adopt Mr. McKinley's conservative and a great deal of Northern capital invested in the south Th udustries of the Southern States are developing at a marie us rate. Nothing will so surely check the growth of \$ made investments there as unwise interference by the Febr authority. This would unsettle political conditions and an disastrous to all who have interests in that section. Mr. Kinley wisely refrained from such interference and dist d it on the part of the more radical members of but The ignorance of the English commonally about their own | President Roosevelt may find it advantageous to the con

Our Naval Power Growing.

A statement compiled by Admiral Francis Bowles del onstructor of the navy, upon the extent of the present sign building program and the progress made in work to it essels shows that the number of vessels under constuti while not so numerous as two years ago in point of ten taken by the navy, and, with the ships expected to be author ized this winter, should place the navy well in advance; Germany's within three years. Eight first-class battleship the highest type, exclusive of the Illinois, which is practis completed, are in various stages of advancement, and all of ecome a part of the floating strength on the seas within 10

Six armored cruisers and four monitors are also bear built, the former being the most powerful yet designed 50 teen thirty-knot torpedo boat destroyers are so well along ward completion that every one will be commissioned in early winter if crews and officers can be provided. Is dition, there are building nine torpedo boats, and serts at marine boats nearing completion. The great torpeds b Heet of twenty-six vessels will be a part of the home first a the exercises next spring and summer.

Room Below the Top.

Salt Lake City Tribune.

In a contemporary is an article with the title "fa Below the Top." It is timely. There are many people to are struggling up with the thought that if they can but ret the top they will bask in eternal sunshine, and it is a p ambition, because while making that struggle, if they do reach the summit they are striving for, they will mount be er than they ever would have mounted without the small In point of fact, he who ascends the mountain top be the loftiest summits wrapped in clouds and snow, si those on the table lands below them have more peace more comforts and plenty of room. In our country are so adjusted that the boy who really tries is certain, does not reach the top, to attain to a place which will p him a full view, and which will bring him more society comforts than as though he had mounted the last pins but to reach his place he should keep striving for the cles. At the same time he should be sure to hold fart is character and to keep it pure, or he will be more and lonely the higher he climbs.

Has England a Blush?

Pittsburg Dispatch. Another striking commentary on British humanity et

from Bermuda, where 3000 Boer captives are held. has be remembered that the appeal to American charity for Boer women and children held in the South African care reconcentration was made by the wife of the English of in command at Bloemfontein. Now it is stated that the ish colonel in command at Bermuda sanctions the the United States for aid to the Boers who are held to practically without clothing and with inadequate against the sun and storm of those ocean islands. But it is hofficer can look to the United States for relief is necessities of those held prisoners by the British parties difficult to comprehend. But it might be well easily the American people to give the English nation a prison on humanity by sending clothing and shelter in the the appeal of a British officer for the wards of the government.